

Carl Busch

Carnaval in Paris.

EPISEDE

für grosses Orchester componirt
und

Herrn W. TH. SEYFFERTH, Comthur etc

gewidmet von

JOHAN S. SVENDSEN.

Op. 9.

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LEIPZIG,
C. F. W. Siegel's Musikalienhandlung
(R. Linnemann).

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J. S. Svendsen, Op. 9.

Allegro con brio. M. M. $\text{♩} = 132$.

Flauti.

Piccolo.

Oboi.

Clarineti in A.

Fagotti.

Corni 1 & 2 in E
a machino.

Corni 3 & 4 in E
a machino.

Trombe in E.

Tromboni tenori
1 & 2.

Trombone tenore 3
& Tuba.

Timpani in H & E.

Tamburo.

Piatti.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Bassi.

Allegro con brio. M. M. $\text{♩} = 132$.

E. W. F. 340. L.

Verlag und Druck der Bieder'schen Offizin in Leipzig

This musical score is for a piano and orchestra. It consists of 14 staves. The top four staves are for the piano, and the bottom ten staves are for the orchestra. The piano part features complex chordal textures with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The orchestra part includes woodwinds, strings, and a harp. The harp part is marked with 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is numbered 4 in the top left corner.

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet, featuring 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first section of the score is marked with a forte (ff) dynamic, while the second section is marked with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The third section is marked with a pizzicato (pizz.) dynamic. The score is divided into three systems, each containing four staves. The first system includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second system includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third system includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score is written in a clear, legible style with standard musical notation. The page number '100' is visible in the top right corner. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first section of the score is marked with a forte (ff) dynamic, while the second section is marked with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The third section is marked with a pizzicato (pizz.) dynamic. The score is divided into three systems, each containing four staves. The first system includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second system includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third system includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score is written in a clear, legible style with standard musical notation. The page number '100' is visible in the top right corner.

This musical score is for a string quartet and piano. It consists of 11 staves. The top five staves are for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass), and the bottom six staves are for the piano (Right Hand, Left Hand, and four additional staves for complex textures). The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a variety of dynamic markings including *pp* (pianissimo), *fz* (forzando), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *Imo* (impossible). There are also performance instructions such as *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), and *divisi* (divisi). The score is divided into two main sections by a large 'B' at the top right and another 'B' at the bottom right. The first section spans from the beginning to the first 'B', and the second section spans from the second 'B' to the end. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a high level of technical difficulty.

This page of a musical score, numbered 9, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The top section includes staves for woodwinds and brass, with dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. Below these are staves for strings, with dynamic markings including *p*, *f*, *mf*, and *cresc.*. A section labeled "Tamburo" (Tambourine) is present, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The bottom section features staves for a large ensemble, possibly a choir or a large string section, with dynamic markings like *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *cresc.*. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a highly detailed and expressive musical composition.

This musical score page, numbered 10, is written for a large ensemble. It features 15 staves of music. The top four staves are for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons), each marked with *ff con impeto*. The next four staves are for strings (violins I, violins II, violas, and cellos/double basses), also marked with *ff con impeto*. The bottom section includes a percussion part labeled *Piatti* (cymbals) with a *ff* marking, followed by another set of four staves for woodwinds and strings, all marked with *ff con impeto*. The score is in common time (C) and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by rapid, rhythmic patterns and dynamic intensity.

ff con impeto

ff con impeto

ff con impeto

ff con impeto

ff con impeto

ff con impeto

ff con impeto

ff con impeto

Piatti *ff*

ff con impeto

ff con impeto

ff con impeto

ff con impeto

C *ff con impeto*

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for woodwinds, strings, and possibly brass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings include 'fz' (forzando) and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The page number '11' is visible in the top right corner. The score is written in a traditional musical notation style, with staves and notes clearly visible.

pp

p dim. *pp* *cresc.* *ff* *f* *ff*

p dim. *pp* *cresc.* *ff* *f* *ff*

divisi *pp* *cresc.* *ff* *f* *ff*

divisi *pp* *cresc.* *ff* *f* *ff*

pizz. *pp* *ff* *f* *ff*

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

pizz. *mf* *cresc.*

pizz. *mf* *cresc.*

pizz. *mf* *cresc.*

pizz. *mf* *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

Woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon): *ff* (first system), *mf* (second system).
Solo Woodwinds (Saxophone, Clarinet): *SOLO*, *p* (first system), *mf* (second system).
Violini I.: *ff* (first system), *pp* *divisi a 4* (second system), *mf* (third system).
Violini II.: *ff* (first system), *pp* *divisi a 4* (second system), *mf* (third system).
Viola.: *ff* (first system), *pp* *divisi a 2* (second system), *mf* (third system).
Violoncelli/Bassi: *ff* (first system), *pp* (second system), *mf* (third system).
Key signature: E major (4 sharps).
Time signature: 2/4.
Section markers: **E** (first system), **E** (third system).

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves containing musical notation and others being empty. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'arco' (arco). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall layout is typical of a printed musical score, with a clear and legible presentation of the musical information.

The musical score on page 16 consists of multiple staves. The top system includes a large 'F' dynamic marking. The middle section features several staves with musical notation, including a large 'F' dynamic marking at the bottom. The bottom system includes a large 'F' dynamic marking and the instruction 'arco'.

Top System: Large 'F' dynamic marking. Musical notation on multiple staves.

Middle Section: Musical notation on multiple staves. Includes a large 'F' dynamic marking at the bottom.

Bottom System: Large 'F' dynamic marking. Musical notation on multiple staves. Includes the instruction 'arco'.

Performance Instructions:

- p sul ponticello* (multiple instances)
- arco*
- pp*

This musical score page, numbered 17, features a piano accompaniment and an orchestral arrangement. The piano part is written in the bottom two staves, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The orchestral part consists of six staves above the piano, including two woodwinds (flute and oboe), two strings (violin and viola), and a cello/bass line. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The piano part begins with a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The orchestral part includes various melodic lines and chords. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part includes a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking in the fifth measure of the lower system. The orchestral part includes a 'dim.' marking in the fifth measure of the upper system.

12

G

p *pp*

p *pp* *cresc.* *cresc.*

SOLO
pp

ppp *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

arco al modo usato
p *cresc.* *cresc.*

G

H

The musical score is written for four staves, likely representing a string quartet. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *morendo*. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with many slurs and ties. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with a large 'H' at the top and bottom. The bottom staff includes the instruction 'arco al modo usato'.

H

arco al modo usato

H

f *ff* *cresc.* *dim.* *pp* *morendo*

E. W. F. 340. L.

This musical score page, numbered 21, contains 15 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). Performance instructions include *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *Piccolo*. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is arranged in a multi-staff format, with some staves grouped together by a brace on the left. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes some slurs and ties. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic era orchestral score.

pp

pp

p

a 2

p

pp

arco

pp

arco trem.

pp

arco

pp

First Violin I: *pp* (measures 1-4), *p molto cresc.* (measures 10-12)

First Violin II: *pp* (measures 1-4), *p molto cresc.* (measures 10-12)

Second Violin: *pp* (measures 1-4), *p molto cresc.* (measures 10-12)

Viola: *pp* (measures 1-4), *p molto cresc.* (measures 10-12)

Violoncello: *pp* (measures 1-4), *p molto cresc.* (measures 10-12)

Double Bass: *pp* (measures 1-4), *p molto cresc.* (measures 10-12)

Piano: *pp* (measures 1-4), *p molto cresc.* (measures 10-12)

Orchestra: *pp* (measures 1-4), *p molto cresc.* (measures 10-12)

This musical score, titled "E. W. E. 340. L.", is a complex orchestral or chamber work. It features a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, particularly in the woodwind and string sections. The score is divided into two main sections, each marked with a large "L" at the beginning. The first section begins with a forte (ff) dynamic, while the second section begins with a piano (pp) dynamic. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff*, *pp*, *dim.*, and *ppp*. The notation is highly detailed, with many notes and rests, and the overall structure is complex and challenging.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, and the bottom system consists of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a printed musical score. The page is numbered 'M' at the top right and 'M^p' at the bottom right. The overall layout is clean and organized, with the staves clearly delineated and the notation easy to read.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a concerto or a large-scale work, given the complexity and the number of staves. The notation is arranged in a system of 12 staves, with the first four staves likely representing the right hand of a grand piano and the last eight staves representing the left hand. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). A section of the music is marked "SOLO" in the fifth staff, indicating a solo performance for a specific instrument. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests, suggesting a complex and technically demanding piece.

N

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, consisting of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections, labeled 'N' at the top left and 'N^p' at the bottom left. The first section, 'N', spans from the beginning to the end of the page. The second section, 'N^p', begins at the bottom left and continues to the end of the page. The score includes several dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also articulation markings such as *p dolce* and *mf*. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The notation is written in a standard musical staff format with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is arranged in a traditional manner, with the woodwinds and strings in the upper staves and the brass and percussion in the lower staves. The overall style is that of a classical musical score, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development.

dim. *pp*

poco accelerando - - - *a tempo*

dim. *pp*

dim. *pp*

dim. *pp*

dim. *pp*

pp *cresc. e poco accelerando* - - - *f a tempo* *dim.* *p* *dim.* *pp*

pp *cresc. e poco accelerando* - - - *f a tempo* *dim.* *p* *dim.* *pp*

pp *cresc. e poco accelerando* - - - *f a tempo* *dim.* *p* *dim.* *pp*

pp *cresc. e poco accelerando* - - - *f a tempo* *dim.* *p* *dim.* *pp*

dim. *pp*

Tempo primo.

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. The piano part is on the left, and the orchestra part is on the right. The piano part includes a variety of dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *dim.*, and *ppp*. The orchestra part includes a section marked *divisi a 4* with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tempo is marked *Tempo primo.* at the top and bottom of the page.

*) gestopfte Töne.

E. W. F. 340. L. Tempo primo. *) - - - - - gestopfte Töne.

Violini I.

8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

p *pp* *p* *mf* *cresc.*

divisi a 4.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

*) - - - - - gestopfte Töne.

E. W. F. 340. L.

musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 32. The score is in 2/4 time and features multiple staves for piano and orchestra. The piano part includes a solo section starting at measure 21. The orchestra part includes a section starting at measure 18. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- mf cresc.* (measures 12-14)
- f* (measures 15-17)
- pp* (measures 18-20)
- pp* (measures 21-22)
- pp* (measures 23-24)
- pp* (measures 25-26)
- pp* (measures 27-28)
- pp* (measures 29-30)
- pp* (measures 31-32)
- pp* (measures 33-34)
- pp* (measures 35-36)
- pp* (measures 37-38)
- pp* (measures 39-40)
- pp* (measures 41-42)
- pp* (measures 43-44)
- pp* (measures 45-46)
- pp* (measures 47-48)
- pp* (measures 49-50)
- pp* (measures 51-52)
- pp* (measures 53-54)
- pp* (measures 55-56)
- pp* (measures 57-58)
- pp* (measures 59-60)
- pp* (measures 61-62)
- pp* (measures 63-64)
- pp* (measures 65-66)
- pp* (measures 67-68)
- pp* (measures 69-70)
- pp* (measures 71-72)
- pp* (measures 73-74)
- pp* (measures 75-76)
- pp* (measures 77-78)
- pp* (measures 79-80)
- pp* (measures 81-82)
- pp* (measures 83-84)
- pp* (measures 85-86)
- pp* (measures 87-88)
- pp* (measures 89-90)
- pp* (measures 91-92)
- pp* (measures 93-94)
- pp* (measures 95-96)
- pp* (measures 97-98)
- pp* (measures 99-100)

Other markings include:

- cresc.* (measures 15-17)
- f* (measures 18-20)
- pp* (measures 21-22)
- pp* (measures 23-24)
- pp* (measures 25-26)
- pp* (measures 27-28)
- pp* (measures 29-30)
- pp* (measures 31-32)
- pp* (measures 33-34)
- pp* (measures 35-36)
- pp* (measures 37-38)
- pp* (measures 39-40)
- pp* (measures 41-42)
- pp* (measures 43-44)
- pp* (measures 45-46)
- pp* (measures 47-48)
- pp* (measures 49-50)
- pp* (measures 51-52)
- pp* (measures 53-54)
- pp* (measures 55-56)
- pp* (measures 57-58)
- pp* (measures 59-60)
- pp* (measures 61-62)
- pp* (measures 63-64)
- pp* (measures 65-66)
- pp* (measures 67-68)
- pp* (measures 69-70)
- pp* (measures 71-72)
- pp* (measures 73-74)
- pp* (measures 75-76)
- pp* (measures 77-78)
- pp* (measures 79-80)
- pp* (measures 81-82)
- pp* (measures 83-84)
- pp* (measures 85-86)
- pp* (measures 87-88)
- pp* (measures 89-90)
- pp* (measures 91-92)
- pp* (measures 93-94)
- pp* (measures 95-96)
- pp* (measures 97-98)
- pp* (measures 99-100)

Measure numbers 18 through 28 are indicated above the piano part. Measure numbers 12 through 22 are indicated below the piano part. Measure numbers 15 through 22 are indicated below the piano part. Measure numbers 18 through 28 are indicated above the piano part. Measure numbers 12 through 22 are indicated below the piano part. Measure numbers 15 through 22 are indicated below the piano part.

Musical score for measures 29-39. The score is written for multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and piano. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4.

Measures 29-32: The woodwinds (Flute I, Flute II and Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet) play a melodic line with various dynamics including *cresc.*, *ff*, and *mf*. The strings play a rhythmic pattern. The piano part includes *pizz.* and *mf* markings.

Measures 33-36: The woodwinds continue their melodic line. The strings play a rhythmic pattern. The piano part includes *pizz.* and *mf* markings.

Measures 37-39: The woodwinds play a melodic line. The strings play a rhythmic pattern. The piano part includes *pizz.* and *mf* markings.

Specific markings include: *cresc.*, *ff*, *mf*, *p*, *pizz.*, *divisi*, *arco*, *mf cresc.*, *ff*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *mf cresc.*, *ff*, *mf*, *pizz.*, *mf*.

E. W. F. 340. L.

Più mosso.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '33' in the top right corner. The music is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The dynamics range from fortissimo (ff) to piano (p) and include a diminuendo (dim.). The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast and intricate piece. The overall layout is professional and typical of a printed musical score.

E. W. F. 340, L.

This musical score is for a string quartet and piano. It consists of 12 measures. The top four staves are for the string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The bottom four staves are for the piano (Right Hand and Left Hand). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The piano part features a complex texture with arpeggiated chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The string quartet part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement in the upper staves. Performance markings include *arco*, *pp*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato).

arco
pp
pizz.
arco
pp
pizz.
arco
pp
pizz.
pp

Flauto II col Piccolo

f *cresc.*

f *cresc.*

f *cresc.*

f *cresc.*

f *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

cresc. *ff* *pizz.* *f*

cresc. *ff* *pizz.* *f*

cresc. *ff* *pizz.* *f*

cresc. *ff* *pizz.* *f*

f

R

This musical score page contains 14 staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring numerous triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *fz* (forzando). The score is divided into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. There are also markings for *arco* (arco) and *ten.* (tension). The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The page is numbered 39 in the top right corner.

R

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The notation includes a variety of dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *dim.*, *mf*, and *pp*. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a variety of musical symbols, including notes, rests, and slurs. The page is numbered 41 in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in a standard musical score format, with staves grouped together for each instrument or section. The music is written in a clear, legible style, with dynamic markings and other performance instructions clearly visible. The notation includes a variety of musical symbols, including notes, rests, and slurs. The page is numbered 41 in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in a standard musical score format, with staves grouped together for each instrument or section. The music is written in a clear, legible style, with dynamic markings and other performance instructions clearly visible.

A musical score for a piece titled "E. W. F. 340. L.". The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The first system (staves 1-6) features a vocal line (staff 1) with a large "U" above it, and four piano accompaniment staves (2-5). The second system (staves 7-12) continues the piano accompaniment. The third system (staves 13-18) includes a vocal line (staff 13) with a large "U" below it, and five piano accompaniment staves (14-18). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "divisi". The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

This page contains a musical score for 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two main systems of seven staves each. The first system includes staves for vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The second system includes staves for piano and possibly other instruments. The notation is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes several measures of music, with some measures containing rests. The dynamic markings 'cresc.' and 'p' are used throughout the score. The page number 43 is located in the top right corner.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p *cresc.*

p cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p cresc.

This musical score is for a piece titled "E. W. F. 340. L." and is marked with the number "41" in the top left corner. The score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, as evidenced by the multiple staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of musical symbols including slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) at the beginning of the first staff. The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into several systems, with the first system starting at measure 1 and the last system ending at measure 40. The notation includes a variety of musical symbols, including slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The overall structure of the score suggests a complex and expressive musical work.

This page of musical notation, page 45, features a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4. The notation is written in a grand staff format, with multiple systems of staves. The first system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The second system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The third system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fourth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fifth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The sixth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The seventh system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The eighth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The ninth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The tenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The eleventh system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The twelfth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The thirteenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fourteenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fifteenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The sixteenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The seventeenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The eighteenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The nineteenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The twentieth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The notation is written in a grand staff format, with multiple systems of staves. The first system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The second system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The third system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fourth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fifth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The sixth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The seventh system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The eighth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The ninth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The tenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The eleventh system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The twelfth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The thirteenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fourteenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fifteenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The sixteenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The seventeenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The eighteenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The nineteenth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking. The twentieth system includes a piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.) marking.

This musical score page, numbered 47, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The top section features four staves with dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, likely for woodwinds or strings. Below these are several staves for a piano, with some measures marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A section labeled "Piaatti" (likely Piaatti) is present, followed by more piano staves. The bottom section includes staves for a cello and double bass, with dynamics ranging from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*). The score is heavily annotated with dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *mf*, indicating a wide range of volume and intensity. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks, typical of a detailed orchestral or chamber music score.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The top section of the page features a complex, fast-moving melody in the upper staves, with dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'fz' (forzando). Below this, there are staves with more sustained, lower-frequency sounds, also marked with 'ff'. A section of the score is labeled 'Tamb.' (Tambourine), indicating a change in the instrumentation. The bottom section of the page shows a return to more complex, fast-moving melodic lines in the upper staves, with dynamic markings like 'fz' and 'ff'. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and dynamic markings to guide the performer.

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